\*ARMY Declass/Release Instructions On File\*

## AMPEK A

## FRESENT MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE INDIAN SUBCONTINEM

In Ground Forces. India and Pakistan maintain relatively large and effective armies. Although these sames are less well equipped with armor, artillery, and other heavy equipment than most European armies and lack experience in large-scale operations, they are well grounded in small unit operations, possess excellent morale and discipline, and—given the terrain difficulties an invader would encounter—are probably capable of effective defense against attacks from outside the subcontinent. Afghanistan's ill—equipped and ill—trained army is capable of maintaining internal security, but not of resisting an invasion. Nepel's small and ineffective army is at best capable of maintaining internal security, though there are some indications that an Indian training mission may be set up to improve it. Caylon's army consists of a sub-regimental-sized unit of use only for internal security purposes. The strength of these forces is as follows:

Sold for the second sec	engtin	Principal Components
Tndia bo	0,000	l armored and 7 infantry divisions, l armored brigade, l parachate brigade, and miscellaneous units
Faktstan 20	6,000	7 infantry divisions, 1 armored brigade, and miscellaneous units
Afghanistan 6	6,000	7 nominal infantry divisions. 2 infantry brigades
Nopal 3	0-35,000	e sife not <b>ti Palatin</b> ulaum en
Caylon	1,449	STANSON TO CONTACT STANSON CONTACT

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